

Bold and single underline = new language since preliminary adoption

~~Bold, strikeout and single underline~~ = new language being stricken since preliminary adoption

~~Strikeout and single underline~~ = existing language that is being stricken since preliminary adoption

Single underline = existing language that had been stricken at preliminary adoption that is being reinserted

TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PROPOSED RULE AS PRELIMINARILY ADOPTED WITH IDEM'S SUGGESTED CHANGES INCORPORATED LSA Document #01-249

DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 2-6, Emission Reporting, to clarify existing definitions, add new definitions, change applicability, and add a provision allowing the department to request additional information, including hazardous air pollutant emissions. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: November 1, 1997, Indiana Register (21 IR 801).

First Notice of Comment Period (LSA# 00-44, Readoption of Rules in Title 326 under IC 13-14-9.5): March 1, 2000, Indiana Register, (23 IR 1488).

Continuation of First Notice of Comment Period (LSA# 00-44): May 1, 2000, Indiana Register (23 IR 2109).

Second Notice of Comment Period and Notice of First Hearing: February 1, 2001, Indiana Register (24 IR 1462).

Date of First Hearing: April 12, 2001.

Proposed Rule and Third Notice of Comment Period: August 1, 2001, Indiana Register (24 IR 3684).

Notice of Second Hearing: August 1, 2001, Indiana Register (24 IR 3705).

Change in Notice of Public Hearing: September 1, 2001, Indiana Register (24 IR 4012).

Notice of Second Hearing: November 1, 2003, Indiana Register (27 IR 551).

Date of Second Hearing: December 3, 2003.

326 IAC 2-6-1

326 IAC 2-6-2

326 IAC 2-6-3

326 IAC 2-6-4

326 IAC 2-6-5

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 2-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-1 Applicability of rule

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1. (a) This rule applies to all ~~sources located in the following counties which~~ **that have the potential to emit volatile organic compounds (VOC) or oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year for counties identified in subdivision (1) and twenty five (25) tons per year for counties identified in subdivision (2): of the following:**

(1) ~~Clark. Counties designated as nonattainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone according to 40 CFR 81.315, Subpart C, Section 107, Attainment Status Designations, Indiana*. Sources required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program.~~

(2) ~~Elkhart. Counties with an approved maintenance plan redesignated to attainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone according to 40 CFR 52.777, Subpart P-Indiana, Control strategy: Photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons)*. Sources located in the following counties that emit volatile organic compounds (VOC) or oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year:~~

~~(A) Lake.~~

~~(B) Porter.~~

(3) ~~Floyd. Sources that emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year.~~

~~(4) Lake.~~

~~(5) Marion.~~

~~(6) Porter.~~

~~(7) St. Joseph.~~

~~(8) Vanderburgh.~~

(b) ~~This rule also applies to all sources not covered by subsection (a) which have the potential to emit carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), particulate matter (PM₁₀), or sulfur dioxide (SO₂) into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. that are required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-~~

7, Part 70 Permit Program. All sources permitted by the department are subject to section 5 of this rule, Additional Information Requests.

(c) ~~This rule applies to all sources not covered by subsection (a) or (b) which have the potential to emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year.~~
that have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-8, Federally Enforceable State Operating Program. Sources covered by subsection (a) must comply with the compliance schedule in section 3 of this rule.

(d) ~~If any of the six (6) pollutants listed in subsections (b) and (c) are emitted by a source at levels equal to or greater than the cut-offs set in subsections (a) through (c), then any other emission of a named pollutant by that source must be included in the emission statement even if it is emitted at a level below the applicable cut-offs.~~ **Except for section 4(f) of this rule, this rule does not apply to sources that have any of the following:**

- ~~_____ (1) A source specific operating agreement under 326 IAC 2-9.~~
- ~~_____ (2) A permit by rule under 326 IAC 2-10 or 326 IAC 2-11.~~
- ~~_____ (3) A registration under 326 IAC 2-5.5.~~

***Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations referenced in this article are incorporated by reference and available for copying from the Office of Air Quality, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana or may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20201.** *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-1; filed Nov 12, 1993, 4:00 p.m.: 17 IR 732)*

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 2-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-2 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 2. For purposes of this rule, the definition given for a term in this rule shall control in any conflict between 326 IAC 1-2 and this rule. In addition to the definitions provided in IC 13-11-2 and 326 IAC 1-2, the following definitions apply throughout this rule **unless expressly stated otherwise:**

- (1) "Actual emissions" means the ~~actual rate of~~ emissions **in tons per year** of a **any** pollutant **from emitted by** an emissions unit for the calendar year. ~~or seasonal period.~~
- (2) "Annual process rate" means the actual or estimated annual fuel, process, or solid waste operating rate in ~~an emission statement operating a~~ **calendar year.**
- ~~(3) "Certifying individual" means the individual responsible for the completion and certification of the emission statement, such as an officer of the company or an employee, and who will take legal responsibility for the accuracy of the emission statement.~~ **"Authorized individual" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).**
- (3) "Ash content" means the inert residual portion of a fuel.**
- (4) "Capture efficiency" means the percent of the total emissions captured and routed to a control device the air pollution control equipment.**
- ~~(4) (5) "Control efficiency" means the actual emission control efficiency achieved by the applicable emission control device(s) during the emission statement operating year.~~ **percent of the total emissions routed to a control device the air pollution control equipment that are destroyed or captured by the control device air pollution control equipment. The control Control efficiency shall reflect includes control equipment downtime, operation with diminished effectiveness, and any other malfunctions that occurred while the emission source(s) unit or sources units were are in operation. If the actual control efficiency during the emission statement operating calendar year is unknown or cannot reasonably be predicted from available data, then the efficiency designed provided by the manufacturer may be used. When the actual control efficiency is unknown, it should be clearly indicated that the designed efficiency, and not the actual efficiency, is being reported. Control efficiency is a measure of how well the device controls emissions; it should not be confused with capture efficiency which reflects how much of the pollutant is routed to the control device.**
- ~~(5) (6) "Control equipment identification code" means the Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) or AIRS Facility Subsystem (AFS) code~~ **provided by the department which that defines the equipment (such as an incinerator or carbon adsorber) used to reduce, by destruction or removal, the amount of air pollutants in an air a gas stream prior to discharge to the ambient air. Examples of destruction or removal are incineration and carbon adsorption.**
- (7) "Days per week in operation" means the days per week that the emitting process operates averaged over the inventory period.**
- (8) "Design capacity" means a measure of the size of a point source, based on the reported maximum operational capacity of the unit.**
- ~~(6) (7) (9) "Downtime" means the period of time when the control device air pollution control equipment is not operational during the corresponding period of the process and the process it is controlling is in operation.~~

(7) ~~(8)~~ **(10)** “Emission factor” means an estimate of the rate at which a pollutant is released to the atmosphere as the result of some activity, divided by the rate of that activity, such as production rate or throughput.

(8) ~~“Emission statement operating year” means the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting December 1 and ending November 30 for those sources that fall within section 1(a) of this rule and the twelve (12) consecutive month period starting January 1 and ending December 31, for those sources that fall within section 1(b), and 1(c) of this rule:~~

~~(9) “Emissions unit” has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-23.5.~~

(11) “Emissions group” means any combination of like emissions units or processes from a single building, adjacent buildings, or areas. Like emissions units or processes will contain emission units with same or similar emission estimating methods or source classification codes.

(9) ~~(10)~~ **(12)** “Estimated emissions method code” means a ~~one (1) position AIRS or AFS code provided by the department which that~~ identifies the estimation technique used in the calculation of estimated emissions.

(10) ~~(11)~~ **(13)** “Fugitive emission emissions” means releases to the air that are not emitted through stacks, vents, ducts, pipes, or any other confined air stream, including fugitive equipment leaks, evaporative losses from surface impoundments, and releases from building ventilation systems: **has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(18).**

(14) “Heat content” means the amount of thermal heat energy in a solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel.

~~(14)~~ **(15)** **“Hours per day in operation” means hours per day that the emitting process operated averaged over the days in operation in the calendar year.**

~~(12) “Maximum design capacity” means the nameplate capacity less any restrictions on the device due to operational design.~~

~~(13)~~ **(16)** **“Maximum nameplate capacity” means the rated design capacity at one hundred percent (100%) operation, as determined by the manufacturer or determined by the owner of the equipment if unavailable from the manufacturer a measure of a unit’s size that the manufacturer puts on the unit’s nameplate.**

~~(14) “NAICS” means the North American Industry Classification System.~~

~~(11)~~ ~~(15)~~ **(17)** “Oxides of nitrogen” or “NO_x” means ~~air pollution usage comprised of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide~~ **all oxides of nitrogen, including, but not limited to, nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide, but excluding nitrous oxide, collectively** expressed as molecular weight of nitrogen dioxide.

~~(12) “Peak ozone season” means that contiguous three (3) month period of the year from June through August.~~

(13) ~~(16)~~ **(18)** **“Percentage “Percent annual throughput” means the following:**

~~(A) The weighted percent of yearly activity for those sources falling under section 1(a) of this rule for the following periods:~~

~~(i) December through February.~~

~~(ii) March through May.~~

~~(iii) June through August.~~

~~(iv) September through November.~~

~~The first season (December through February) will encompass two (2) calendar years, such as December 1992 through February 1993.~~

~~(B) The weighted percent of yearly activity for those sources falling under section 1(b) and 1(c) of this rule for the following periods:~~ **quarters:**

(i) (A) January through March: Winter meaning December, January, and February of the same year. For example, winter 2004 would be equal to the sum of the monthly percent activity for January 2004, February 2004, and December 2004.

(ii) (B) April through June: Spring meaning March through May of the same calendar year.

(iii) (C) July through September: Summer meaning June through August of the same calendar year.

(iv) (D) October through December: Fall meaning September through November of the same calendar year.

(14) "Plant" means the total facilities available for production or service.

(15) "Point" means a physical emission point or process such as a distinct building or a portion of a building within a plant that results in pollutant emissions. A unique identifier (point identification number) exists for each point within each facility in the AIRS database.

~~(16) (17) (19) "Potential to emit" means the maximum capacity of a source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is enforceable has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29).~~

~~(18) "Process" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-58.~~

(17) (20) "Process rate" means a quantity per unit time of any raw material or process intermediate consumed, or product generated through the use of any equipment, source operation, or process. For a stationary internal combustion unit or any other fuel burning equipment, this term means the quantity of fuel burned per unit time.

(18) "Segment" means components of an emissions point or process, at the level that emissions are calculated. An example of a segment is a boiler burning #2 oil. A unique identifier (segment identification number) exists for each segment within each point and plant in the AIRS database. Each segment is also identified by a source classification code (SCC).

(19) "SIC code" means the standard industrial classification code. A series of codes devised by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to classify establishments according to the type of economic activity in which they are engaged.

(20) "Source" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-73.

(20) **(21) "Stack" means a (smoke) stack or, vent within a plant where emissions are introduced into the atmosphere. A unique identifier exists for each stack within each facility in the AIRS database ~~has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-74.~~**

(21) "Stationary source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits, or may emit, any air pollutant subject to regulation under IC 13-1-1.

(22) "Typical ozone season day" means a day typical of that period of the year during the peak ozone season.

(21) "Responsible official" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(22) "Sulfur content" means the sulfur content of a fuel, expressed as percent by weight. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-2; filed Nov 12, 1993, 4:00 p.m.: 17 IR 733*)

SECTION 3. 326 IAC 2-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-3 Compliance schedule

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 3. (a) The owner or operator of a source subject to section 1(a) of this rule ~~any facility falling within the applicability guidelines set forth in section 1 of this rule~~ must annually submit an emission statement, **covering the previous calendar year of the previous year**, to the commissioner department according to the following schedule: This submittal must be received by the department each year by April 15 for those sources covered by section 1(a) of this rule and by July 1 for those sources covered by section 1(b) and 1(c) of this rule. The submittal should cover the time period as defined in section 2 (8) of this rule.

(1) Annually, by April 15th for sources subject to subsection 1(a) of this rule. July 1, for sources subject to section 1(a)(2) of this rule or with the potential to emit annual emissions greater than or equal to any of the following emission thresholds:

(A) Two thousand five hundred (2500) tons per year of carbon monoxide.

- (B) Two thousand five hundred (2500) tons per year of oxides of nitrogen.
- (C) Two thousand five hundred (2500) tons per year of sulfur dioxide.
- (D) Two hundred fifty (250) tons per year of particulate matter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM₁₀).
- (E) Two hundred fifty (250) tons per year of volatile organic compounds.
- (2) Annually, by July 1st for sources subject to subsection 1(b) of this rule.
- (3) (2) Triennially, by July 1, according to the schedule in subsection (b) of this section for all sources not subject to annual reporting in subsection 1(c) subdivision (1). of this rule.

(b) The county schedule for reporting under subsection (a)(3)(2) is as follows:

(1) Starting in ~~2003~~ 2004, and every three (3) years thereafter, sources located in the following counties must submit an emission statement:

- (A) Adams County.
- (B) Allen County.
- (C) Benton County.
- (D) Carroll County.
- (E) Cass County.
- (F) Dekalb County.
- (G) Elkhart County.
- (H) Fulton County.
- (I) Huntington County.
- (J) Jasper County.
- (K) Kosciusko County.
- (L) LaGrange County.
- (M) Lake County.
- (N) ~~Laporte~~ LaPorte County.
- (O) Marshall County.
- (P) Miami County.
- (Q) Newton County.
- (R) Noble County.
- (S) Porter County.
- (T) Pulaski County.
- (U) ~~Saint St.~~ Joseph County.
- (V) Starke County.
- (W) Steuben County.
- (X) Wabash County.

- (Y) Wells County.
- (Z) White County.
- (AA) Whitley County.

(2) Starting in 2004 2005, and every three (3) years thereafter, sources located in the following counties must submit an emission statement:

- (A) Blackford County.
- (B) Boone County.
- (C) Clinton County.
- (D) Delaware County.
- (E) Fayette County.
- (F) Fountain County.
- (G) Grant County.
- (H) Hamilton County.
- (I) Hancock County.
- (J) Hendricks County.
- (K) Henry County.
- (L) Howard County.
- (M) Jay County.
- (N) Johnson County.
- (O) Madison County.
- (P) Marion County.
- (Q) Montgomery County.
- (R) Morgan County.
- (S) Parke County.
- (T) Putnam County.
- (U) Randolph County.
- (V) Rush County.
- (W) Shelby County.
- (X) Tippecanoe County.
- (Y) Tipton County.
- (Z) Union County.
- (AA) Warren County.
- (BB) Wayne County.

(3) Starting in 2005 2006, and every three (3) years thereafter, sources located in the following counties must submit an emission statement:

- (A) Bartholomew County.
- (B) Brown County.

(C) Clark County.
(D) Clay County.
(E) Crawford County.
(F) Daviess County.
(G) Dearborn County.
(H) Decatur County.
(I) Dubois County.
(J) Floyd County.
(K) Franklin County .
(L) Gibson County.
(M) Greene County.
(N) Harrison County.
(O) Jackson County.
(P) Jefferson County.
(Q) Jennings County.
(R) Knox County.
(S) Lawrence County.
(T) Martin County.
(U) Monroe County.
(V) Ohio County.
(W) Orange County.
(X) Owen County.
(Y) Perry County.
(Z) Pike County.
(AA) Posey County.
(BB) Ripley County.
(CC) Scott County.
(DD) Spencer County.
(EE) Sullivan County.
(FF) Switzerland County.
(GG) Vanderburgh County.
~~(GG)~~ (HH) Vermillion County.
~~(HH)~~ (II) Vigo County.
~~(II)~~ (JJ) Warrick County.
~~(JJ)~~ (KK) Washington County.

(b) (c) ~~For sources subject to this rule, the department will provide~~ Emission ~~emission~~ statement reporting forms, and ~~any available guidance documents~~. will be provided by the department for applicable sources. The department will make available emission statement reporting forms to sources subject to this rule.

(d) Sources subject to this rule may submit their emission statement ~~electronically~~; as follows:

- (1) Electronically: Sources sources that submit their emission statement electronically must submit to the department a certification in writing that complies with subdivision (4)(c)(1) section 4(c)(1) of this rule by the submission deadline.
- (2) By mail: the United States Postal Service postmark is the submittal date.
- (3) By private carrier: records of dates of receipt and delivery by the service must be maintained.
- (4) By hand delivery to the Office of Air Quality, Indianapolis, Indiana.

~~(e) Sources subject to reporting pollutants listed in subdivisions 4(a)(6) through (64) are not required to report those pollutants until 2003 for the calendar year 2002.~~ (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-3; filed Nov 12, 1993, 4:00 p.m.: 17 IR 734)

SECTION 4. 326 IAC 2-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-4 Requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 4. (a) A source subject to section 1(a) of this rule shall report estimated actual emissions in the emission statement of the following pollutants: ~~emitted by that source in the emission statement~~:

- (1) Carbon monoxide (CO).
- (2) Volatile organic compounds (VOC).
- (3) Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).
- (4) Particulate matter less than or equal to ten (10) microns micrometers (PM₁₀).
- (5) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂).
- ~~(6) Acetaldehyde (CAS Number 00075070);~~
- ~~(7) Acrolein (CAS Number 00107028);~~
- ~~(8) Acrylonitrile (CAS Number 00107131);~~
- ~~(9) Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)(TRI category code N020)*.~~

- ~~(10) Benzene (including from gasoline) (CAS Number 00071432);~~
- ~~(11) Beryllium Compounds (TRI category code N050)*;~~
- ~~(12) 1,3-Butadiene (CAS Number 00106990);~~
- ~~(13) Cadmium Compounds (TRI category code N078)*;~~
- ~~(14) Carbon tetrachloride (CAS Number 00056235);~~
- ~~(15) Carbonyl sulfide (CAS Number 00463581);~~
- ~~(16) Chlorine (CAS Number 07782505);~~
- ~~(17) Chloroform (CAS Number 00067663);~~
- ~~(18) Chromium Compounds (TRI category code N090)*;~~
- ~~(19) Cobalt Compounds (TRI category code N096)*;~~
- ~~(20) Coke Oven Emissions;~~
- ~~(21) 1,3-Dichloropropene (CAS Number 00542756);~~
- ~~(22) Diethanolamine (CAS Number 00111422);~~
- ~~(23) Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane) (CAS Number 00106934);~~
- ~~(24) Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane) (CAS Number 00107062);~~
- ~~(25) Ethylene Oxide (CAS Number 00075218);~~
- ~~(26) Formaldehyde (CAS Number 00050000);~~
- ~~(27) Glycol Ethers (includes mono- and di- ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol $R-(OCH_2CH_2)_n-OR'$ where: $n=1, 2, \text{ or } 3$; $R=$ alkyl or aryl groups; and $R'=R, H,$ or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure $R-(OCH_2CH_2)_n-OH$. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.) (TRI category code N030);~~
- ~~(28) Hexachlorobenzene (CAS Number 118-74-1);~~
- ~~(29) Hexane (CAS Number 110-54-3);~~
- ~~(30) Hydrazine (CAS Number 00302012);~~
- ~~(31) Hydrochloric acid (CAS Number 07647010);~~
- ~~(32) Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid) (CAS Number 07664393);~~
- ~~(33) (6) Lead and lead compounds, (TRI category code 420)* including any unique chemical substance that contains lead.~~
- ~~(34) Manganese Compounds (TRI category code 450)*;~~
- ~~(35) Mercury Compounds (TRI category code N458)*;~~
- ~~(36) Methanol (CAS Number 00067561);~~
- ~~(37) Methyl chloride (Chloromethane) (CAS Number 00074873);~~
- ~~(38) Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane) (CAS 71-55-6);~~
- ~~(39) Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone) (CAS Number 00078933);~~
- ~~(40) Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) (CAS Number 00075092);~~
- ~~(41) 4-4' Methylenebisphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) (CAS Number 00101688);~~

- (42) Naphthalene (CAS Number 00091203);
- (43) Nickel Compounds (TRI category code N495)*;
- (44) Phenol (CAS Number 00108952);
- (45) Phosphine (CAS Number 07803512);
- (46) Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors) (CAS Number 01336363);
- (47) Polycyclic Organic Matter (POMs) (limited to, or refers to, products from incomplete combustion of organic compounds (or material) and pyrolysis processes having more than one (1) benzene ring, and that have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 degrees Celsius);
- (48) Propylene dichloride(1,2-Dichloropropane) (CAS Number 00078875);
- (49) Propylene oxide (CAS Number 00075569);
- (50) Quinoline (CAS Number 00091225);
- (51) Styrene (CAS Number 00100425);
- (52) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (CAS Number 01746016);
- (53) 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (CAS Number 00079345);
- (54) Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) (CAS Number 00127184);
- (55) Toluene (CAS Number 00108883);
- (56) 2,4-Toluene diisocyanate (CAS Number 00584849);
- (57) Trichloroethylene (CAS Number 00079016);
- (58) Triethylamine (CAS Number 00121448);
- (59) Vinyl chloride (CAS Number 00075014);
- (60) Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (CAS Number 00075354);
- (61) Xylenes (isomers and mixtures) (CAS Number 01330207);
- (62) o-Xylene (CAS Number 00095476);
- (63) m-Xylene (CAS Number 00108383);
- (64) p-Xylene (CAS Number 00106423);

*For listings that contain the word “compounds”, the following applies: unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (for example, antimony or arsenic) as part of that chemical’s structure.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), sources that have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to report only those pollutants for which the source has enforceable limits.

(e) (b) Emission reporting does not apply to Emissions from processes that are insignificant or trivial activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40) are not required to be reported in an emission statement.

(d) The reporting levels for pollutants listed under subsection (a) are that emissions shall be reported to the nearest one hundredth (0.01) of a ton per year for each reportable pollutant under subsection (a) pursuant to clause (e)(5)(D) of this section, except for dioxin, lead, and mercury, for which there is no minimum reporting level.

(e) (c) The emission statement submitted by the source must contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) Certification that the information contained in the statement is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying the statement. The certification shall include the full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual. The certifying individual shall be employed by the company and shall take legal responsibility for the accuracy of the emission statement. **Certification by an authorized individual a responsible official that the information in the emission statement is accurate based on reasonable estimates using data available to the preparers and on a reasonable inquiry into records and persons responsible for the operation of the source, and is true, accurate, and complete. The certification shall include the full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the person signing the certification. Failing to submit or submitting false information is a violation of this rule.**

(2) Source identification information, to include the following:

(A) Full name, physical location, and mailing address of the facility source.

(B) Source **Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) or** latitude and longitude.

(C) SIC code: **North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.**

(3) Operating data, **to include for each emission unit or emissions group, to include** the following:

(A) Percent annual throughput by quarter **for each emission unit. The quarters are as follows: as defined in section 2.**

(i) For those sources falling within section 1(a) of this rule, the quarters are as follows:

- _____ (AA) December through February.
- _____ (BB) March through May.
- _____ (CC) June through August.
- _____ (DD) September through November.

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- (i) For those sources falling within section 1(b), and 1(c) of this rule, the quarters are as follows:
- (AA) ~~(i) January through March.~~
 - (BB) ~~(ii) April through June.~~
 - (CC) ~~(iii) July through September.~~
 - (DD) ~~(iv) October through December.~~
- (B) For sources falling within section 1(b), and 1(c) of this rule, the ~~The Days~~ per week ~~of the normal operating schedule.~~ **in operation.**
- (C) For sources falling within within section 1(a) of this rule, the days per week on both the normal operating schedule and on a typical ozone season week, if different from the normal operating schedule. The peak ozone season for Indiana is June through August. **The maximum Design capacity. for sources subject to 326 IAC 10-3 and 326 IAC 10-4.**
- (D) Hours per day ~~during the normal operating schedule.~~ **in operation.**
- (E) Hours per year ~~during the normal operating schedule.~~ **in operation.**
- (F) For sources falling under section 1(a) of this rule, the weeks of operation during the peak ozone season. **Maximum nameplate capacity. for sources subject to 326 IAC 10-3 and 326 IAC 10-4.**
- (G) ~~Annual fuel or process weight and units used for each emission unit.~~
- (4) Except for sources operating under 326 IAC 2-8, stack parameters associated with each process, including For reporting purposes, multiple stacks that vent to the atmosphere may be grouped together to reflect any grouping of process units. Stack parameters include the following:**
- (A) Stack identification.
 - (B) Stack height and diameter (in feet).
 - (C) Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) or latitude and longitude coordinates.
 - (D) Exit gas temperature (degrees Fahrenheit).
 - (E) Exit gas flow rates in cubic feet per minute.
- (+)(5) Emissions information for each process, to include the following:**
- (A) For sources falling within section, 1(b), and 1(c) of this rule, the ~~The~~ estimated actual volatile organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, lead, or particulate matter (PM₁₀) emissions **of all pollutants listed in subsection (a)** at the ~~segment~~ **process** level in tons per year ~~for an annual emission rate.~~ Actual emission estimates must include upsets, downtime, and fugitive emissions and must follow an emission estimation method. **Fugitive emissions may be reported as plant wide or grouped together in a logical manner. If control efficiencies are**

adjusted because of upsets, downtime, and malfunctions, information must be provided about how the control efficiencies are calculated.

~~(B) For sources falling within section 1(a) of this rule, the estimated actual volatile organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen emissions at the segment level, in tons per year for an annual emission rate and pounds per day for a typical ozone season day. Actual emission estimates must include upsets, downtime, and fugitive emissions and must follow an emission estimation method.~~

~~(C)~~ **(B) Aerometric information retrieval system (AIRS) facility subsystem estimated emissions method code. Emissions of VOC and PM₁₀ shall be reported as total VOC or and PM₁₀ emissions, respectively.**

~~(D)~~ **(C) Calendar year for the emissions.**

(D) Estimated emissions method code provided by the department.

~~(E)~~ ~~(D)~~ **(E) Emission factor, which is the ratio relating emissions of a specific pollutant to an activity or material throughput level. If emissions were are calculated using an emission factor, the emission factor must shall be approved for use by the department by one of the following methods: if part of emissions calculation. Acceptable sources of an emission factor include:**

(i) ~~Be one~~ **Emission factors established in the AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors AP-42", Volume 1, Fourth Fifth Edition, January 1995*, or as defined at 326 IAC 1-2-20.5.**

(ii) Emission factors established in the Factor Information Retrieval System, (FIRE) version 6.23, October, 2000*.

~~(ii)~~ **(ii) In the alternative, the source may substitute Site specific values other than those listed under item (i) if these site specific values are accepted by the department and the U.S. EPA.**

~~(iv)~~ **(iii) Other documentable methodology approved accepted by the department and the U.S. EPA.**

~~(F)~~ ~~(E)~~ **Source classification code (SCC). number.**

(G) Annual process rate (annual throughput), to the extent it is part of emissions calculation.

(H) Ash content, if part of emissions calculation.

(I) Sulfur content, if part of emissions calculation.

(J) Heat content, if part of emissions calculation.

~~(5)~~ **(6) Control equipment information, to include the following:**

(A) Current primary and secondary AIRS facility subsystem control equipment identification codes: Capture efficiency.

(B) Current control equipment efficiency percentage **unless a controlled emission factor is applied.** The actual efficiency should reflect the total control efficiency from all control equipment **for each process pollutant.** If the actual control efficiency is unavailable, the efficiency designed by the manufacturer may be used or the control efficiency limit imposed by a permit should be used.

(C) Control equipment identification code.

~~(6)~~ Process rate data, to include the following:

(A) ~~(7) Annual process rate (annual throughput) for each process.~~ The AIRS facility subsystem source classification code table prescribes the units to be used with each source classification code for annual fuel process reporting.

(B) For sources falling under section 1(a) of this rule, the peak ozone season daily process rate. The AIRS facility subsystem source classification code table prescribes the units to be used with each source classification code for peak ozone season daily process rate reporting.

~~(e)~~ **(d)** Nothing in this rule requires stack testing.

(f) The department may request emissions and emissions related information from any source permitted by the department for emissions inventory purposes when needed for air quality planning, air quality modeling, and state implementation plan development. A source that receives an information request pursuant to this subsection shall provide the information in writing to the department within sixty (60) days of receipt of the department's request.

~~*These documents are incorporated by reference and are available for review and copying at the Office of Air Management Quality, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana or for purchase from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-4; filed Nov 12, 1993, 4:00 p.m.: 17 IR 734; errata, 17 IR 1009)~~

SECTION ~~45~~. 326 IAC 2-6-5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-5 Violations Additional Information Requests

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 5. ~~Failure to comply with any provision of this rule, including failure to submit an emission statement by the applicable date, constitutes a violation of this rule.~~ The department may request emissions and emissions related information about any regulated air pollutant as defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(31) from any source permitted by the department when needed for air quality planning, air quality modeling, or state implementation plan development. A source that receives an information request pursuant to this section shall provide the information, based on reasonable estimates and using data available to the preparers, in writing to the department within sixty (60) days of receipt of the department's request. A source may request additional time to submit the information. Types of circumstances when the department may request information include the following:

- (1) To identify sources or processes that emit a monitored pollutant.
- (2) To address public complaints.
- (3) To develop and quality assure emissions inventories, as necessary, for permit modeling, state implementation plan development, rulemaking, or perform air risk analysis.
- (4) To survey industry wide sources or geographic specific areas to address potential health risks.
- (5) To assess pollutants for a single industry source.
- (6) To comply with an information request from a local, state, or federal agency.
- (7) To verify or supplement Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 toxic release inventory information.

~~(b) The U. S. Postal Service postmark is recognized as the submittal date. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-5)~~